- Y. Structural component for a device for the treatment of melts, especially of glass melts;
- 1.1 with a base body of metal or of a metal alloy
- 1.2 with a cooling system in which a cooling medium is led through for the leading-off of heat through the structural component;
- 1.3 the base body is provided with a coating of a material the decomposition temperature of which lies below the temperature of the melt;
- 1.4 the cooling system is designed and arranged in such manner that the temperature of the boundary layer of the melt that directly surrounds the structural component lies below the decomposition temperature of the coating material.
- 2. Structure component according to claim 1, characterized in that the coating material is a plastic.
- \_3. Structural component according to claim 1 <del>or 2,</del> characterized in that the plastic is halogen-containing.
- 4. structural component according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the coating thickness is less than 1 mm.
  - 5. Structural component according to claim 4, characterized in that the coating thickness lies between 20  $\mu$  and 250  $\mu,$  preferably between 40 and 200  $\mu.$
- 6. Structural component according to ene of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the base body consists of copper, platinum, steel or aluminum, or of alloys of these metals.

- 7. Structural component according to one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that it is an agitator for the homogenization of melts.
- 8. Structural component according to characterized in that it is a duct for the introduction of gases into the melt.
- 9. Structural component according to the of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that it is an electrode holder.

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